Appl. No.: 10/799,333 Filed: March 12, 2004

Reply to Office action of April 26, 2006

Amendments to the Specification

Kindly amend the title of the application to read:

MULTI-ROTOR BLADE STACKABLE AXIS WINDMILL

This amendment is made to address the examiners objection to the text "TITLE OF THE INVENTION" included in the original specification. The text "TITLE OF THE INVENTION" should be deleted from the specification per the examiner's objection.

Kindly amend paragraph [0001] to read as follows:

This application is a continuation-in-part of copending U.S. patent 6.857.846 application Ser. No. 101664,180, filed on Jun. 19, 2002, entitled Stackable Vertical Axis Windmill, which in turn claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/299,383, filed on Jun. 19, 2001. Both U.S. patent 6.857.846 application Ser. No. 10/064,180 and U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 60/299,383 are incorporated by reference in their entirety for all purposes as if fully set forth herein.

Kindly amend paragraph [0003] to read as follows:

As one would expect, the art in the area of windmills is plentiful. In the discussion that follows, the advantages and improvements of the various teachings of the prior art are summarized. Windmill design has progressed for hundreds of years. Various shapes and orientations have been studied including those with horizontal and vertical axes axis. Two basic types of windmill blades have been invented: drag-type blades and aerodynamic-type blades. The drag-type blades rely on the drag of the moving wind over the blades for transferring the kinetic energy from the wind to the blade, whereas the aerodynamic-type blades take advantage of the wind-foil shape of the blade to provide motion. Both types of blades have advantages and disadvantages that have been discussed in the literature.

Kindly amend paragraph [0020] to read as follows:

Fig 6 is a side view of the rotor assembly showing one <u>an</u> embodiment where the rotor panels are solid and a second embodiment where the rotor panels have openings formed by the rotor panels.

Kindly add the following paragraph directly after current paragraph [0022] and before the headling "Detailed Description of the Invention" as follows:

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Fig 9 is a side view of the rotor assembly showing an embodiment where the rotor panels have openings formed by the rotor panels.

Kindly amend paragraph [0029] to read as follows:

The solid and open frames are further supported and stabilized with frame support cables 15. These frame support cables 15 provide vertical and horizontal support and are typically placed from corner-to-corner forming x-bracing on the solid and open frames. In addition, guide wires are placed between the bottom corners of the rotor assembly 50 and the top flange assembly 71. Outside support cables are placed circumferentially on the outside perimeter of the entire structure. All support cables are of sufficient diameter to provided the necessary support, but are not a significant impediment to the wind entering or leaving the structure.